

**POWER TONNEAU COVER ACTUATOR**

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## **POWER TONNEAU COVER ACTUATOR**

### **Related Applications**

This application is a non-provisional application claiming benefit under  
5 35 U.S.C. § 120 of U.S. Non-provisional Application No. 10/251,358, filed  
September 20, 2002.

### **Field of the Invention**

This invention generally relates to hard tonneau covers for pickup truck  
beds, and more particularly, the mechanisms and hardware for a powered assisted  
10 cover actuator.

### **Background of Invention**

Pickup truck beds are commonly covered with a rigid cover to protect cargo  
within the bed. These covers are hinged at one end of the truck bed, typically  
adjacent the truck cab. The bed is accessed by lifting the cover up from the end  
15 opposite the hinge, and typically, adjacent the tailgate. These covers can be heavy  
and rather awkward to open by hand. Additionally, it is difficult for the user to open  
the cover with one hand and service the bed with the other.

Some devices are available to assist in the use of the covers. One type of  
device provides a rigid rod for propping open the cover, much like how the hood of  
20 a car is propped open. Another type of device includes gas struts that support the  
cover in an open position. While somewhat satisfactory for holding the cover open  
while loading and unloading, props and gas struts do not assist with the opening of  
the cover.

Powered covers have been disclosed in the past. By example, U.S. Pat. No.  
25 3,155,423 discloses a liftable vehicle top for a pickup truck issued to Cripe in 1964.  
Other truck cover devices include a foldable top for a truck bed issued to Geier in  
U.S. Pat. No. 4,964,669. These truck bed covers and others like them incorporate  
rather complex structures on both sides of the cover that lift the cover upwards. The

mechanisms for lifting the cover incorporates many moving parts, some including pivoting cross-arms and scissor linkages that not only obstruct access to the bed from the side, but present a safety hazard during the opening and closing of the cover.

Accordingly, there is a need for a power assisted truck bed cover actuator to automate the opening and closing of the cover to free the operator from manual operation. Further, there is a need for a power assisted cover actuator that is easily installed by the truck owner as well as the OEM. Also, there is a need for the added security measures afforded a power assisted cover actuator.

10 Summary of Invention

The present invention provides a power assisted cover actuator for operating a tonneau cover for an open bed of a truck, such as a pickup truck. A common truck bed cover includes, but is not limited to, a fiberglass panel that overlies the truck bed. The cover is typically hingably coupled to a distal end of the truck bed adjacent the truck cab. The power assisted cover actuator in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention comprises a track upon which a trolley is guided. One end of an actuator arm is pivotally coupled to the trolley. The power assisted cover actuator is secured to the inside surface of a side wall of the truck bed proximal to the opening end of the cover and distal to the hinge coupling. The track is positioned at an angle to the horizontal extending in an upward direction towards the hinged coupling. The other end of the actuator arm is pivotally coupled to the inside of the cover. A drive apparatus for translating the trolley along the track is provided. The drive apparatus advances the trolley along the track from a lower position to a higher position which raises the arm to push the cover open. Reversing the direction of travel of the trolley from a higher position to a lower position lowers the arm and closes the cover.

The power assisted cover actuator having a trolley adapted to translate on an inclined track carrying an end of the actuator arm provides a relatively simple mechanism allowing for the incorporation of a drive system to provide a power assisted cover actuator. Various types of drive apparatus may be utilized that is

suitable for the particular purpose, including, but not limited to electric motor and fluid hydraulic drive systems.

In one embodiment in accordance with the invention, the drive apparatus is a gear-driven helical drive cable powered by an electric drive motor. The drive motor  
5 rotates a toothed gear that meshes with and advances the drive cable. The drive cable is coupled to the trolley and is adapted to advance the trolley along the track. The motor causes the gear to rotate in one direction to advance the trolley forward and up the inclined track raising the actuator arm and opening the cover. The motor causes the gear to rotate in the reverse direction to drive the trolley in the opposite  
10 direction lowering the arm and closing the cover.

In another embodiment in accordance with the invention, the drive apparatus is a linear actuator powered by an electric drive motor. The drive motor extends and retracts an drive rod coupled to the trolley to advance the trolley along the track.

In another embodiment in accordance with the invention, the drive apparatus  
15 is a piston powered by a hydraulic drive system. The piston is coupled to the trolley and is adapted to advance the trolley along the track. The hydraulic drive system is pressurized to advance the piston from a retracted position to an extended position advancing the trolley up the inclined track raising the actuator arm and opening the cover. The hydraulic drive system is depressurized, retracting the piston and driving  
20 the trolley in the opposite direction lowering the arm and closing the cover.

These and other embodiments, aspects, advantages, and features of the present invention will be set forth in part in the description which follows, and in part will become apparent to those skilled in the art by reference to the following description of the invention and referenced drawings or by practice of the invention.  
25 The aspects, advantages, and features of the invention are realized and attained by means of the instrumentality's, procedures, and combinations particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

### **Brief Description of Drawings**

Figures 1 and 2 are rear perspective views of a power tonneau cover actuator  
30 mounted to a truck and a cover in accordance with an embodiment of the invention;

Figure 3 is a side view of the power cover actuator in operation in accordance with an embodiment of the invention;

Figure 4A and 4B are cross-sectional views of the track and trolley, in accordance with an embodiment of the invention;

5        Figure 5 is a cut-away view of a motor-driven gear and drive cable in accordance with an embodiment of the invention;

Figures 6 and 7 are rear perspective views of a power tonneau cover actuator mounted to a truck and a cover in accordance with another embodiment of the present invention; and

10       Figure 8 is a rear perspective view of a pickup truck.

### **Description**

In the following detailed description, reference is made to the accompanying drawings which form a part hereof wherein like numerals designate like parts throughout, and in which is shown by way of illustration specific embodiments in which the invention may be practiced. It is to be understood that other  
15       embodiments may be utilized and structural or logical changes may be made without departing from the scope of the present invention. Therefore, the following detailed description is not to be taken in a limiting sense, and the scope of the present invention is defined by the appended claims and their equivalents.

20       The present invention provides a power assisted cover actuator for operating a tonneau cover for an open bed of a truck, such as a pickup truck. A common truck bed cover includes, but is not limited to, a fiberglass panel that overlies the truck bed. The cover is typically hingably coupled to a distal end of the truck bed adjacent the truck cab. The power assisted cover actuator comprises a track upon  
25       which a trolley is guided. One end of an actuator arm is pivotally coupled to the trolley. The power assisted cover actuator is secured to the inside surface of a side wall of the truck bed proximal to the opening end of the cover and distal to the hinge coupling. The track is positioned at an angle to the horizontal extending in an upward direction towards the hinged coupling. The other end of the actuator arm is  
30       pivotally coupled to the inside of the cover. A powered means for translating the

trolley along the track is provided. The means for translating the trolley advances the trolley along the track from a lower position to a higher position which raises the arm to push the cover open. Reversing the direction of travel of the trolley from a higher position to a lower position lowers the arm and closes the cover.

5           Figure 1 is a rear perspective view of a pickup truck 10. A truck bed 11 is defined by a bed floor 18, upstanding opposite body side panels 12, 13, a tailgate 15, and a front panel 14 adjacent the driver's cab 16. The tonneau cover 20 comprises a one-piece molded fiberglass reinforced plastic panel that is sized to overlies the top rim 17 of the side panels 12, 13, front panel 14, and tailgate 15 so as to cover same when the cover 20 is in the lowered closed position. The cover 20 can be made of other materials such as, but not limited to, sheet metal.

          In accordance with an embodiment of the present invention, a powered cover actuator 1 is mounted on the inside surface 19 of one of the side panels 12, 13 proximal to the opening end 21 of the cover 20 and distal to the hinge coupling 23.  
15   In another embodiment, one powered cover actuator 1 is used on each of the side panels 12, 13. The lift arm 30 is pivotally coupled to the trolley 40 at one end and pivotally coupled to the cover 20 at the other end. The cover actuator 1 opens the cover 20 in a manner to be raised above the bed 11 at the tailgate 15 to provide access to the tailgate 15 and sides 12, 13 of the truck bed 11 and to be lowered to a closed position enclosing the rim 17 of the bed 11.  
20

          The cover actuator 1 comprises a lift arm 30, a track 50, a trolley 40, and a drive apparatus (not shown). The track 50 guides the movement of a trolley 40. The track 50 is positioned at an angle to the horizontal extending in an upward direction towards the hinged coupling 23. The drive apparatus advances the trolley  
25   40 along the track 50 from a lower position "A" to a higher position "B" which raises the arm 30 to push the cover 20 open. Reversing the direction of travel of the trolley 40 from a higher position "B" to a lower position "A" lowers the arm 30 and closes the cover 20.

          The power assisted cover actuator comprises a trolley translating on an inclined track carrying an end of the actuator arm provides a relatively simple  
30   mechanism allowing for the incorporation of a drive system to provide a power

assisted cover actuator. Various types of drive apparatus may be utilized that is suitable for the particular purpose, including, but not limited to electric motor and fluid hydraulic drive systems.

Figures 2 and 3 are rear perspective and side views, respectively, of an embodiment of a cover actuator 1 comprising a drive apparatus in the form of an electric motor as mounted in the bed 11 of a pickup truck 10 and coupled to a bed cover 20, in accordance with the present invention. The cover actuator 1 comprises a lift arm 30, a track 50, a trolley 40, a drive cable 80, a drive cable sleeve, and a drive motor 60. The track 50 guides the movement of a trolley 40. The lift arm 30 is pivotally coupled to the trolley 40 at one end and the cover 20 at the other end. The motor 60 drives the drive cable 80 which is coupled to the trolley 40. The drive cable 80 pushes or pulls the trolley 40 from a lower position "A" adjacent the motor 60 wherein the drive cable 80 is retracted into the drive cable sleeve 84, to an upper position "B" wherein the drive cable 80 is partially withdrawn from the drive cable sleeve 84 and guided along the track 50. The movement of the trolley 42 to an upper position "B" pivotally translates the lift arm 30 raising the cover 20.

The lift arm 30 comprises a linkage rod 31 coupled to an upper coupling member 33 on one end and a lower coupling member 35 on the other end. The coupling members 33, 35 are coupled to the linkage rod 31 in any of a number of suitable methods known, including by threaded coupling, welding and the like. The upper and lower coupling members 33, 35 include a mounting joint adapted to pivot about a bolt 24 passing therethrough and provide some degree of swivel range of motion. Such mounting joints are well known. One example of a suitable joint includes, but is not limited to, a ball captured in a socket, the ball having a through bore to accept a bolt. The ball and socket provides for twisting/swiveling and lateral movement such as to accommodate for slight misalignment between the mounting of the upper coupling member 33 and the mounting of the lower coupling member 35.

Figures 4A and 4B are cross-sectional views of the track and trolley, in accordance with an embodiment of the invention. The track 50 comprises an elongated channel having a trolley guide flange 51 on one edge and a drive cable

flange 52 on the opposite edge. The trolley guide flange 51 is adapted to couple with a trolley guide bearing 41 to provide for secure attachment as well as a guide for linear translational movement of the trolley guide bearing 41. The trolley guide flange 51 provides an L-shaped guide that provides these attributes. Other flange shapes suitable for the particular purpose are anticipated.

The cable guide flange 52 provides a corner support and mounting structure for a semi-circular drive cable guide 53. The drive cable guide 53 provides a protective structure as well as a guide for the movement of the drive cable 80 along the track. The drive cable guide 53 extends substantially the entire distance of the track 50. The exposed portion of the drive cable 80 provided along the length of the drive cable guide 53 provides access by a trolley/cable mount 46 which will be described below.

The trolley 40 comprises a mounting plate 42 and a trolley guide bearing 41. The trolley guide bearing 41 is adapted to couple in sliding engagement with the trolley guide flange 51 as discussed above. The trolley guide flange 51 guides the trolley 40 along the length of the track 50.

The mounting plate 42 is coupled to the trolley guide bearing 41 and provides a mounting platform for the lift arm 30. One or more mounting apertures 43 are provided in the mounting plate 42 such that a suitable fastener may be used to pivotally couple the lower coupling member 35 of the lift arm 30 to the trolley 40, such as, but not limited to, a bolt 24.

The mounting plate 42 further comprises a drive cable mount 46. The drive cable mount 46 is adapted to securely couple with the drive cable 80. The drive cable 80 pushes and pulls the trolley 40 along the track 50 requiring a secure engagement between the trolley 40 and the cable 80. In one embodiment, the drive cable mount 46 is one or more projecting members that couple with and embed into the drive belt 80. Other mounting methods suitable for the particular purpose are anticipated.

Figure 5 is a cut-away view of a drive apparatus comprising an electric motor 60, a motor-driven gear 77, and drive cable 80 in accordance with an embodiment of the invention. The drive motor 60 is adapted to couple with the



drive cable 80 to advance and retract the drive cable 80 along the drive cable guide 53 while carrying the trolley 40 along the trolley guide flange 51. The drive cable 80 must be sufficiently flexible for installation considerations while sufficiently stiff to drive the trolley 40 without kinking or binding. In one embodiment in

5 accordance with the invention, the drive cable 80 comprises a helical coil 81 of stiff wire with a stiffening core 82 covered with bristle 83 inserted therein. The helical coil 81 is not only flexible, but also provides regularly spaced openings for meshing with teeth 79 of the drive gear 77. The bristle 83 extends through the openings of the helical coil 81. The bristle 83 provides a number of beneficial features, such as,  
10 but not limited to, keeping dirt and the like from entering the gear 77 and drive cable guide 53, to maintain the spacing between the coils, as well as providing a bearing to center the drive cable 80 along the respective travel paths. The stiffening core 82 adds stiffness to the helical coil 81 preventing compression, collapse, or kinking of the helical coil 81.

15 It is understood that drive cables and drive apparatus of various configurations will also prove satisfactory for the particular purpose. For example, but not limited thereto, drive cables having threads, teeth, or links are anticipated.

The drive motor 60 is disposed a distal end 55 of the track 50; distal from the hinge coupling 23. The motor 60 is coupled to a toothed gear 77 by a gear drive  
20 shaft 78 disposed adjacent the drive cable 80. The trolley 40 is driven back and forth along the track 50 by the gear 77 in meshed engagement with the drive cable 80. The motor 60 rotates the gear 77 in a forward direction advancing the drive cable 80 in a forward direction pushing the trolley 40 forward and away from the motor 60. Reversing the direction of the motor 60 pulls the trolley 40 back towards  
25 the motor 60.

The drive cable sleeve 84 is a flexible tubular member with an internal diameter adapted to freely slidably receive the drive cable 80. The drive cable sleeve 84 is disposed on a structure adjacent the rear of the drive motor 60 along the travel path of the drive cable 80. The drive cable sleeve 84 is adapted to accept the  
30 drive cable 80 as it is driven in the reverse direction out of the drive cable guide 53. The drive cable sleeve 84 protects the drive cable 80 from abrasion and dirt, as well

as constrains the drive cable 80 to a predetermined path. The drive cable sleeve 84 is adapted to be flexible to conform to installation considerations such as to accommodate tight locations.

5 The cover actuator 1 is mounted on the inside surface 19 of one of the upright truck body panels 12, 13. The motor 60 further comprises a motor mount plate 73 having mounting flanges 72. Appropriate fasteners are used through apertures in the flange 72 to mount the motor mount plate 71 to the body panel 12, 13. Appropriate fasteners are used through drive mount apertures 73 to couple the motor 60 to the motor mount plate 71. The track 50 further comprises spaced-apart  
10 apertures 54 through which appropriate fasteners are used to secure the track 50 to the body panel 12, 13.

The track 50 is positioned on the inside surface 19 at an angle to the horizontal extending in an upward direction towards the hinged coupling 23. The angle between the track 50 and the horizontal is provided for the particular purpose  
15 of lifting the lift arm 30 as the trolley 40 advances along the track 50. A track angle suitable for the particular purpose includes, but is not limited to, an angle between 15 and 45 degrees. The angle will be determined by many factors, some of which include, but are not limited to, the distance between the cover 20 and the track 50, the distance between the cover actuator 1 and the cover hinge 23, the opening height  
20 desired, and the length of the lifting arm 30.

The lift arm 30 is coupled to the trolley 40 using a bolt 24 through the lower coupling member 35 and one of the one or more mounting apertures 43 provided in the mounting plate 42. The cover 20 is provided with a suitable mounting structure on the inside surface of the cover 20 adjacent an edge onto which the upper  
25 coupling member 33 is fastened. In one embodiment, the mounting structure is a mounting flange 22 having an aperture to accept a mounting bolt 24 therethrough, as shown in Figure 3. In one embodiment, the mounting flange 22 comprises an L-shaped bracket fastened by fasteners, adhesive or the like, to the cover 20.

The lift arm 31 is interconnected with the trolley 40 and cover 20 in a  
30 manner in which the upper and lower coupling 33, 35 can freely rotate in their mountings during the operation of the cover actuator 1. The coupling 35 must

accommodate the rotation experienced when the trolley 40 travels forward to raise the cover 20 or travels rearward to lower the cover 20. Minor misalignment between the upper coupling member 33 and the lower coupling member 35 can be accommodated by the pivot and swivel features of the coupling members 33, 35 as  
5 described above. Other joints suitable for the particular purpose are anticipated.

In one embodiment, one cover actuator 1 is mounted on the inside surface 19 of each of opposite truck body panels 12, 13 in parallel relationship. Two cover actuators 1 provide additional support to the cover 20 and prevent any twisting or flexing of the cover 20 possibly experienced by using one cover actuator 1 at one  
10 edge of a not particularly rigid cover 20.

The cover 20 includes a hinge coupling 23 proximate the driver's cab 16 of the truck 10. The cover actuator motor 60 is adjacent the tail gate 15 of the truck bed 11, and the lifting arm 30 is positioned along an edge, or inset from an edge of the cover 20 and adapted to clear the rim 17 of the bed 11, by which the cover 20 is  
15 pivotally raised above the truck bed 11.

The motor 60 is electrically connected to a common or separate source of electrical power through a switch. For example, in one embodiment, the motor 60 is actuated by a conventional double pole, double throw center-off switch connected to the truck ground and 12V battery voltage. The switch can be located in the truck  
20 cab 16 or elsewhere on the truck 10, as well as on a remote-controlled device. The electrical wiring 62 extends from the motor 60 to underneath the upper rim 17 of the bed side 12, 13 and along the rim 17 to the battery under the hood of the truck 10.

The motor 60 is controlled by the electrical switch to turn the gear 77 in a forward direction wherein the gear 77 advances the drive cable 80, and thus the  
25 trolley 40, in a forward direction. The trolley 40 carries the lifting arm lower end 34 upward and forward and thereby raises the rear end 21 of the cover 20. The cover 20 is lowered by reversing the motor 60, turning the gear 77 in the reverse direction, retracting the drive cable 80, and thus moving the trolley 40 in a rearward direction. The trolley 40 carries the lifting arm lower end 34 in a downward and rearward  
30 direction, thereby lowering the cover 20.

In one embodiment in accordance with the invention, the motor 60 is provided with a mechanical or magnetic clutch to hold the cover open when the power to the motor 60 is removed. In this respect, when the cover 20 is raised by the lifting arm 30 to a partial or fully raised position, the cover 20 will remain in that position. For example, a magnetic clutch in the motor 60 will prevent the cover 20 from moving as a result of the gear 77 remaining in a fixed position upon opening the electrical circuit, and thus holding the drive cable 80 in position. This is an important safety benefit as the cover 20 will not move unless power is provided to the motor 60.

The mechanical or magnetic clutch can also be used to hold the cover 20 closed when the power to the motor 60 is removed when the cover 20 is lowered. This is an important security feature wherein the cover 20 can not be opened unless power is provided to the motor 60.

In one embodiment, the motor 60 and track 50 are protected by a molded plastic or metal shield 90 shown in phantom, in Figure 3, by dotted line. The shield 90 is attached to the interior of the truck bed floor 18 and the inside surface 19 via flanges (not shown) on the shield 90 using self-tapping fasteners (not shown), such as 1/2 inch screws, extending through the flanges and the structure of the truck bed floor 18 and inside surface 19. The shield 90 comprises a top aperture 92 to allow the passing of the lifting arm 30 during operation.

Figures 6 and 7 are rear perspective and side views, respectively, of another embodiment of a cover actuator 100 comprising a drive apparatus in the form of an electric motor-driven linear actuator 110, as mounted in the bed 11 of a pickup truck 10 and coupled to a bed cover 20, otherwise known as a tonneau cover, in accordance with the present invention. The cover actuator 100 comprises substantially the same components as discussed earlier, wherein the linear actuator 110 replaces the drive cable 80 and drive motor 60. The cover actuator 100 comprises a lift arm 30, a track 50, a trolley 122, and the linear actuator 110. The track 50 guides the translation of the trolley 122. The lift arm 30 is pivotally coupled to the trolley 122 at one end and the bed cover 20 at the other end.

There are literally hundreds of types of linear actuator products in the motion control industry. The appropriateness of which linear actuator is predetermined and depends on the desired parameters of the application, such as speed, accuracy, price range, thrust load, direct load, size constraints, among others. Linear actuators can be broken down into different classes and, within each class, there are still a number of subclasses according to the type of slide mechanism and drive mechanism. Suitable linear actuators for a particular purpose are found in, but are not limited to, the classes including, but not limited to, rodless cylinder, electric thrust cylinder, pneumatic cylinder, linear motor, linear voice coil, and solenoid.

In the embodiment of Figures 6 and 7, the linear actuator 110 comprises a housing 114, an electric motor 112, and an drive rod 116. The drive rod 116 comprises telescoping sections 117 that are adapted to extend substantially the length of the track 50. The drive rod 116 has a coupling member 133, at a rod end 124 opposite the motor 112, suitable for coupling to the trolley 122, with, such as, but not limited to, a bolt 120. In another embodiment in accordance with the present invention, the drive rod 116 is a solid rod.

The linear actuator 110 is positioned substantially parallel with the track 50 so that the drive rod 116 effectively translates the trolley 122 along the track 50. The position of the linear actuator 110 can be predetermined depending on the forces on the trolley 122 caused by the drive rod 116 and the lift arm 30. The coupling member 133 is coupled to the trolley 122 to provide a suitable force balance on the trolley 122 for effective translational movement without significant rotation to cause seizing of the trolley on the track 50. Coupling locations of the coupling member 133 on the trolley 122 suitable for a particular purpose include, but are not limited to, co-coupled with the lift arm 30, substantially centered over the track 50, and on the opposite side of the trolley 122 as shown in Figures 6 and 7.

The coupling member 133 is coupled to the trolley 122 in any of a number of suitable methods and apparatus known, including, but not limited to, by threaded bolt, cotter pin, and welding. A coupling apparatus, such as, but not limited to, a captured ball joint as previously described, permitting a pivoting movement between the coupling member 133 and the trolley 122 is particularly helpful in

situations where the linear actuator 110 is mounted off of parallel with the track 50, and also allows for tolerance mismatch of components.

Referring again to Figure 7, the electric motor 112 causes the drive rod 116 to either push, pull or hold fast the trolley 122 between a lower, or closed position  
5 "A" wherein the drive rod 116 is retracted into the housing 114, to an upper, or open position "B" wherein the drive rod 116 is extended to urge the trolley 122 along the track 50. The movement of the trolley 122 to an upper position "B" pivotally translates the lift arm 30 raising the cover 20.

Figure 8 is a rear perspective view of a pickup truck 10. A truck bed 11 is  
10 defined by a bed floor 18, upstanding opposite body side panels 12, 13, a tailgate 15, and a front panel 14 adjacent the driver's cab 16. The cover 20 comprises a panel, such as, but not limited to, a one-piece molded fiberglass reinforced plastic panel, that is sized to overlies the top rim 17 of the side panels 12, 13, front panel 14, and tailgate 15 so as to cover same when the cover 20 is in the lowered closed  
15 position. The cover 20 comprises other materials, such as, but not limited to, sheet metal.

Referring again to Figures 6 and 7, the portion of the linear actuator 110 comprising the motor 112 and housing 114 is disposed at a distal end 55 of the track 50; distal from the hinge coupling 23. The motor 112 is caused to advance the drive  
20 rod 116 in a forward direction pushing the trolley 122 in a forward direction and away from the motor 112. Reversing the direction of the motor 112 retracts the drive rod 116 pulling the trolley 122 towards the motor 112.

The linear actuator 110 is coupled to the inside surface 19 of the body panel 12 using suitable coupling apparatus or methods, such as, but not limited to bracket  
25 126 as shown in Figure 7. The motor 112 is electrically connected to a common or separate source of electrical power through a switch in substantially similar arrangement as discussed previously. For example, in one embodiment, the motor 112 is actuated by a conventional double pole, double throw center-off switch connected to the truck ground and 12V battery voltage. The switch can be located  
30 in the truck cab 16 or elsewhere on the truck 10, as well as on a remote-controlled

device. Electrical wiring 118 is appropriately routed from the motor 112 to the switch.

5 In one embodiment in accordance with the invention, the linear actuator 110 is provided with a mechanical or magnetic clutch to hold the cover open when the electrical energy to the motor 112 is removed. In this respect, when the cover 20 is raised to a partial or fully raised position, the cover 20 will remain in that position when the electrical energy is removed or lost. This is an important safety benefit as the cover 20 will not move unless power is provided to the motor 112.

10 It is understood that other drive apparatus can be incorporated in the present invention to provide substantially the same translational movement of the trolley. It is further understood that the drive apparatus can be coupled adjacent the track at any location along the track, such as, but not limited to, the proximal end of the track, suitable for a particular purpose. The above description of an electrically-driven trolley is but one example of many drive apparatus that can be employed for  
15 the particular purpose.

Although specific embodiments have been illustrated and described herein for purposes of description of the preferred embodiment, it will be appreciated by those of ordinary skill in the art that a wide variety of alternate and/or equivalent implementations calculated to achieve the same purposes may be substituted for the  
20 specific embodiment shown and described without departing from the scope of the present invention. Those with skill in the art will readily appreciate that the present invention may be implemented in a very wide variety of embodiments. This application is intended to cover any adaptations or variations of the embodiments discussed herein. Therefore, it is manifestly intended that this invention be limited  
25 only by the claims and the equivalents thereof.